HEATED CHURCH POLITICS.

THE N. Y. CONFERENCE IN A SIEW OVER CAMPAIGN TRICKS. , King Will Not Reply to His Accessors Yet—Talks of Criminal Proceedings and Libel Sutto—The Letter to Mr. Colgate,

The members of the New York Methodist Conference attended strictly to routine busk pess resterday, and all reference to the scandal which has now become common property was carefully avoided. Every minister in the Conference is waiting anxiously for the report of the Investigating Committee, which, it is now promised, will be ready on Monday. That was to have been the last day of the session. but it all depends upon the committee's report how long the Conference will sit. If they bring will begin the trial at once behind closed doors, and this would certainly occupy the reat of the week.

The committee had another hard day's work

yesterday, and very little of their doings leaked out. The Rev. Dr. J. M. King was present all through the Conference session, and much sympathy with him was expressed. On Friday afternoon he was before the committee or more than three hours, and it is said that he insisted upon having a full statement of all the evidence which threw suspicion upon him as the promoter of the anonymous circular and letter before he would answer a single meetion. He was just as fixed as ever yester day in his decision not to make any public statement until the committee's report is

"The effort to throw upon Dr. King the responsibility of that anonymous letter attack-ing the Rev. Mason North," said one of Dr.

"The effort to throw upon Dr. Ring the Issponsibility of that anonymous letter attacking the Rev. Mason North," said one of Dr.
King's friends yesterday. "is all part of a
conspiracy to injure his character. Why, the
dea of ministers going into the private office
of a fellow minister during his absence and
searching through his private papers just to
obtain damaging evidence against him! It is
the act of a coward for one man to treat
another that way, and when a minister acts
that way there are no words hard enough to
characterize his action."

"The whole scandal," said another minister,
"is the result of inordinate personal ambition.
Dr. King and Dr. J. P. Day, the pastor of Calvary Church are each anglous to go to Omaha
as delegates from the New York Conference,
and for the past four years each has been
doing his best to strengthen himself. Dr. Day
denies that the old trouble is responsible for
the present state of affairs, and disclaims any
part in the secret detective work against. Dr.
King. Still, men very close to Dr. Day were
the leaders in the investigation, and Dr. King's
riends maintain that Dr. Day was acquainted
with what was going on."

There was even talk yesterday of criminal
proceedings. There was a great deal of indignation expressed at the way Dr. King's
omice was entered. Dr. George H. McGrew,
pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, said
that if any one entered his private study that
way he would have him behind prison bars in
short order. Several others were of the opinion that Dr. King could make it very unpleasant for the men who searched his deak if he
was so inclined. Some of the friends of the
ministers who attended the Poughkeepsis
meeting have consulted lawyers about the
anonymous circular, and they say that
two of the ministers mentioned in the circular,
the Rev. M. D'Q. Crawford and Prof. John
Milley of Drew Theological Seminary, have
grounds for their suits against the author of
the aircular. Neither of these ministers was
at the meeting, in spite of the statement in the

sponsible for it.

Bowles Colgate, the prominent Methodist layman to whom the anonymous letter reflecting on the Bev. Mr. North was sent, was again before the committee yesterday. He was asked then if he had gone to Dr. King's office to gather evidence, but he declined to discuss the matter in any way. This is said to be the substance of the letter which Mr. Colgate received:

"We understand that the name of a certain minister against whom charges involving his character have been brought is mentioned for a prominent position in city mission work. We warn you that in the offices of the newspapers the full particulars of this scandal are pigeonholed and are liable to be published, and thus work great injury to the important interests to which he will be called."

The charges against Mr. North never came up before the New York East Conference, to which he was attached, as they were withdrawn. We had no idea where the load we were following up would bring us." said a minister yesterday who had a part in the investigation. "when we first began. We didn't think we would bag as big game as we found," Another minister explained that suspicion was directed against Dr. King's office, as certain anonymous letters which appeared four years ago at the General Conference were practically traced there.

At the business session of the Conference resterday a number of young men were admitted to local deacon's orders. The officers of the Church South.

Br. King spoke for the first time in Conference in the conference of the Church South.

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Church South.

Dr. King spoke for the first time in Confer-

ence yesterday. He recommended the merging of the Conference Historical Society into the Methodist Historical Pociety, and the Conference voted accordingly. The Conference adjourned until Monday morning at 9 clock. In the evening the Conference Temperance Society met in the Forty-third Street Church and listened to addresses by Dr. C. H. Harrow er and the Rev. C. H. Mehenry. NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

At yesterday's session of the New York East Conference in the New York Avenue Methodist Church, in Brooklyn, Presiding Elder C. S. Wing and the Bev. Joseph Puliman of New Britain were elected delegates to the General Conference, to be held in Omnha in May. The other four delegates were elected on Friday. The Rev. C. J. North of Brooklyn, the Rev. W. Kelley of Brooklyn, and Presiding Elder B. M. Adams were chosen reserve delegates. A resolution was silopted protesting against the bassage of the Excles bill before the Legislant to the moral sense of the community.

This siternoon Bishop Goodseli will ordain candidates for deacous; and elders' orders. The business sessions of the Conference will be continued to-morrow and Tuesday. NEWARK CONFERENCY.

NEWARE CONFERENCY.

In the Newark Conference, assembled in Morristown, the Rev. N. D. Jones presented yesterialy a resolution. "That we request the General Conference to so change paragraph No. 72 and table No. 2 on statistics, as to require preachers having charges to report, addition to the other matters therein contained, the number of progressive conversions during the year, to be rubblished in the minutes." A decided opposition was at once manifested toward the measure, and after a sharp debate a vote was taken and the resolution was burled. The liev. Dr. John H. Faulks of Haverstraw was elected the fifth and last clerical delegate to the General Conference at Omaha. The Rev. Dr. A. L. Price and the lev. Daniel Halloren of Jersey City were elected as alternate delegates.

THANKFUL TO THE BLOCK SYSTEM. Passengers on the Empire State Express Got a Scare Yesterday Morning.

ROCHESTER, April 2.-Passongers on the Empire State express out of New York this morn-ing were treated to a scare, and are giving the block system credit for averting a serious secident. At Mott Haven the train, while running about fifty miles an hour, was run on to the New Haven track. A train was coming south on that track, and a New Haven train south on that track, and a New Haven train was also following the Empire State express, All three were brought to a standstill, and the Empire State was backed up, took its proper track, and was soon specifing up the river.

Trainmen when questioned said that a mistake had been make in turning the switch, later they said that the railway people were trying the new block system.

The incident was excitedly discussed by a group in the buffet car, which was then swaying from side to side at a sixty-mile gair almost. All agreed that the new block system had scored a great success and paid for its introduction.

A clergyman aboard ascribed the escape to a

deduction.

A clorgyman aboard ascribed the scane to a combination of block system and Providence. Then as he held to the back of the scat and noted the terrible speed of the train, he makely added: naively added:

"At the large time I am happy to think that I am in a state of grace; otherwise I would prefer to be on a slower train."

The train easily made up what it had lost, and ran into Rochester three inlautes ahead of schedule time.

Yies-Prosident Webb hadn't heard of this last pight, and at Mott Haven the night force would give no explanation.

Ice in the Penebscot Broken Up.

Bangon, April 2.—The ice in the Penobscot has broken up, and within twenty-four hours the river will be clear from Hanger to the sea. The first steamers will arrive on Monday. The outlook is good for a husy shipping season, as there will be 175,000,000 of manber surveyed at the Penobasot booms this year, while a con-siderable stock of logs is already on hand, left over from last year. The ice crop, about 200,000 tons, will furnish eargoes for 500 schooners of average size. The sawmills are beeparing to start up for the season.

COMMENTS ON THAT PRESENTMENT. Provident Martin of the Police Board Critistees the Grand Jury. This is what President Martin of the Police Board said yesterday when asked what he thought of the presentment of the Grand

"The Grand Jury open their presentmen with the statement: 'It is conceded by all that the Police Department is splendidly organized and is not excelled in its ability to cope with

erime. The comparative safety of travel and freedom from disorder on the streets are evi-dence of the ability of the force.' No higher praise than this can be bestowed on a police system. The function of the police is not to make men good, but to preserve decorum and to protect life and property. Nobody will pretend that vice flaunts itself in our streets. In this respect New York will compare favorably with any other city on the globe. Even Dr. Parkhurst confesses that

closed doors and shaded windows, where it was hidden from the sight of the young and the innocent. "The accusation that the police are in the pay

of the disorderly houses and gambling houses is both inconsistent and absurd. Everybody knows that bawdy houses and gambling houses are the natural resorts of criminals. If the police were in the pay of the brothels and gambling houses they would be in the pay of the criminal classes, and they would therefore be utterly disqualified from earning the praise which the Grand Jury has bestowed on them

or them.

If the Grand Jury had evidence to justify the insinuations made in their presentment, they should have found indictments against the persons to whom they referred. They had no right to reach conclusions, except on legal evidence. If they had any such evidence it would have justified an indictment as well as a presentment. But that august body seems to have concluded that it could attack character on rumor, while it requires evidence to assail liberty. I do not think there is any rule of law or any principle of morals which justifies their course. Their action, so far as it will bear any fruit, will tend to discredit the police, and consequently to impair the efficiency of the department to which the Grand Jurors themselves pay such a high tribute."

ARE DR PARKHURST'S AGENTS IMPECCABLE?

ciency of the department to which the Grand Jurors themselves pay such a high tribute."

ARE DR. PARKHURMY'S AGENTS IMPECABLE?

Assistant Clerk Bernard H. Malone of the Tombs made this statement yesterday in reply to the presentment of the Grand Jury, which implicated the Clerk of the Tombs Court in warning persons for whom warrants had been issued:

"I state plainly and emphatically that any insinuations imputing to me a breach of faith are wholly and unqualifiedly faise.

"Technically, the presentment of the Grand Jury does not apply to me. I am one of the assistant clerks of the Tombs Court. Regarding the charge that I was instrumental in giving information about the issuing of the warrants for the arrest of certain men. Superintendent Lewis alleges that only two warrants were told of. I saw neither one of the warwants. As witnesses to the fact that I did not see the warrant for Davi's arrest I refer to two reporters who personally saw Justice Duffy and Lewis in the Justice's room while I was in court behind the desk. Furthermore, Justice Duffy said in a published interview that I could not have given the information because I knew nothing of the warrant having been issued. Concerning the second warrant, the affidavit and warrant were signed by Justice Duffy alone, and were put in an envelope and sealed by him. This survaiope Justice McMahon saw, and in Justice Duffy's presence he was told that Justice Duffy alone. of all the court officials, knew the contents. Even the Sergeant did not know whom the warrant was for until Superintendent Lewis placed it in his hands thirty minutes before the arrest was to have been made.

"Why is it that while Mr. Gardner, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Parker, who knew for twesty-four

thirty minutes before the arrest was to have been made.

Why is it that while Mr. Gardner, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Parker, who knew for tweety-four hours that these warrants were to be issued, are not mentioned in any way? I. who knew nothing about them, am accused of having given the proprietors of the alieged gambling houses the tip. Let Dr. Parkhurst look among his own men first. My position is a sworn one and is held subject to good behavior. My salary is liberal and I do not need to renort to peculiar means to obtain funds for my support. In this I am unlike Dr. Parkhurst agents, to whom an opportunity to make a few dollars by any means is little short of a god-send."

Justices White and McMahon said yesterday that they believed Malone was innocent.

PENSION OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

Commissioner Manm's Examination Conti-

Washington, April 2.—Commissioner Raum again appeared before the Special Pension Investigating Committee of the House to-day. Mr. Enloe asked in regard to examiners in the Pension Office who had relatives practising

before the office.

Commissioner Raum said if such was the ase he would see that the claim in charge of the attorney would not be handled by the relative in office for examination. There was one case where an examiner had a relative prac-

Mr. Enloe cited several such cases, which Gen. Raum said he had no knowledge of. wouldn't it be possible for the examiner to secure information on cases. Gen. Raum replied that such things might occur.

The case of Fawcett, a discharged employee of the Pension Office, was again reviewed by Mr. Enloe. Fawcett's letter to the Commissioner was read, in which he claimed that the charges of the Commissioner, in effect that he had associated with newspaper men and given them information, was erroneous, and that an injustice had been done him. The letter coninjustice had been done him. The letter continued by saying that when he (the Commissioner) fired his gun the shot scattered, and he also fired it in the wrong direction. Commissioner Raum's letter to Mr. Fawcett state that he (the Commissioner) had no reason to change his pinion in Pawcett's case.

At Mr. Emou's request Mr. Raum reiterated that he had about 115 special examiners in the field, about twenty of whom were clerks, and that the law provided for 150 special examiners.

aminers.

Mr. Enlose asked if it was not the intention of the law to have these 150 examiners kept in the field. Gen. Raum said the law was not mandatory. The Commissioner could use his discretion.

discretion.

Mr. Enloe asked about the action of the Com-Mr. Enioe asked about the action of the Commissioner in having special examiners in the field called in and assigned to clerical duties, and desired to know if such action was the intent of the law. Gen. Issum said that if the law contemplated that special examiners should not be used as clerks it would say so. He said that it would be difficult to prevent a bad man in the Pension Office from taking notes of cases that passed over his desk and furnishing information to ponsion attorneys. He did not think such a thing was practised to any extent in the office. His attention had once been called to a case where an outsider had agreed to furnish information. The Commissioner reiterated that it was not the case that a man of influence got his claim through quicker than a poor man. Politics would not take a case out of its regular course.

Mr. Enlose asked if the members of the Medi-

Politics would not take a case out of its regular course.

Mr. Enlos asked if the members of the Medical Examining Board were 'inexperienced. Commissioner Raum replied that there were some who came in through the civil service.

"Is it a fact, 'asked Mr. Enlos,' that men are appointed to the Board without having any practical medical experience?"

"They have passed a medical examination," answered the Commissioner.

Mr. Enlos was not satisfied with the answer, and after a good-natured discussion the Commissioner said that the lawdid not require men to have practical experience to sit upon the Board. Mr. Enlos said he knew that all the time, but wanted to get the fact from the Commissioner.

missioner. o committee adjourned until Monday

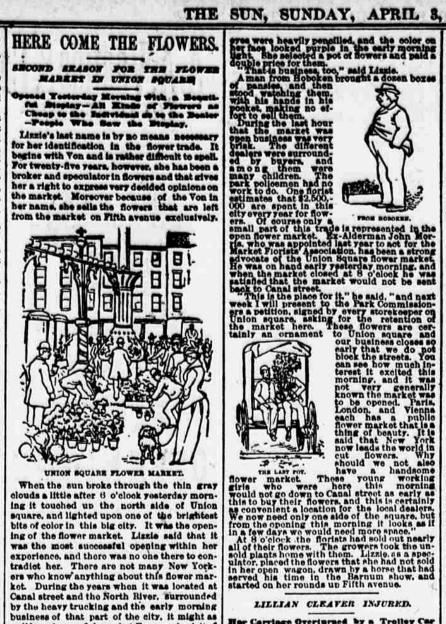
Candidate Wanser's Name Forged Agets. A letter purporting to be signed by Col. Peter F. Wanser of Jersey City was published in The Sun yesterday. It made severe charges against Chief of Police Benjamin Murphy of Jersey City, who called at The Sus-office yesterday with a note from Col. Wanser declaring the published letter a forgery. Unief Aurphy left this communication:

To rue former or The Sur - Ser The letter in your issue of to-tay rigned Peter F. Wanser was not written by Col. Wanser. It is a cowardly forgery. I wrote no letter to the Warld or any paper or person announcing the withdrawal of Mr. Wanser from the Mayorally the withdrawal of Mr. Wanser from the Mayorairy contest. The party who forged Col. Wanser's name to the letter charging me with doing so know he lied when he so stated in his communication to you. Had this initiamous sland's appeared yesterday it might be con-sidered a joke. Later on I shall take proper steps to Bens. Munruy, Chief of Police.

JERSEY CITY, April 2. Following is Col. Wanser's note:

To the Euron of The Sux—See The letter in your is n of to-lay signed Peter F. Wanner was not written by me. I deem it a cruel libel on one of my best friends.
Yourn &c. Peters F. Wassen. JERONY CHY, April 2.

Five great limited trains every day via New York Central-most magnificant service in the world. Her blue table.—det.



Canal street and the North River. Burrounded by the heavy trucking and the early morning business of that part of the city, it might as well have been a fish market. Few people visited it except on business. Paris and its flower market, however, suggested to some New York ladies the idea that so much beauty might be seen to better advantage in Union square than seen to better advantage in Union square than down on the North River. The florists were willing to try the change, and last year for the first time their market opened in Union square. Lizzle is a speculator and not a grower of flowers. She knows a good bargain in lilies and violets, and it is necessary for her to get to the market long before daylight to pick them up. Every one in the trade knows her, and when she backed her small open wagon with its box decorated with the Stars and Stripes up to the curb in front of the cottage, she found all her old friends from Jersey around her. A score or more of covered



AN OBJECT OF ENVY. AN OBJECT OF ENT.

wagons were lined along the north side of the square. Business, except for the speculators, would not open for an hour or two. As the covered wagon rattled up and the bustle in preparation for the day's work began, two men who had been dozing through the night on a park settee awoke. They shivered a little, and, after looking in surprise at the covered wagons and their busy drivers, they got up and walked aimlessly down through the square to lose themselves in the direction of the Bowery.

and walked aimlessly down through the square to lose themselves in the direction of the Bowery.

Beveral park policemen in their gray uniforms stood around the cottage to see that the florists did not come to blows in their eagerness to locate their wagons in the places most advantageous for trade. By daylight the broad walk on the north side of the square was a pleasant sight to look upon. The covered wagons had been emptied of their flowers. Each gardener had exposed his potted plants and his boxes of viciets and pansies on the sidewalk around him as artistically as he knew, and any one who passed might delight his eyes with the colors.



The opening of the market this year was two weeks earlier than usual. All the flowers were fresh and full of color. There were quiet heliotropes and boxes of soft pansies and modest violets, cool paims, geraniums and carnations, hyacinths and the Harris lily, which is supplanting the Calia in popularity. Bluedodendrons and roses were scattered around in groups, and everywhere there was color and fragrance. The city dealers were on hand at daylight to pick up choice potted plants and replenish their stocks. They knew what they wanted and went after it in a busingsslike way. It didn't make much difference to them whether the market was in Union square or Canal street. Before 7 o'clock the class of buyers changed. Several of the ladies who had advocated the change in the market arrived and looked pleased. They were not long in deciding that the change was a success.

Three young men, whose evening dress and somewhat unstendy walk indicated that they had been making a night of it, came across the square and stopped at the market.

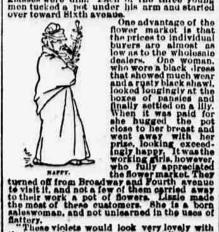
"Le" me se'm' up this time, Joe," said one of the others called Hugh.

"To be certainly, oil man." said "Joe," se'm up, same's before.

Hugh carefully selected three bunches of violets, which were lorated on the lapels of their coats with difficulty.

"S'my turn now, oil man." and Joe purchased three pots of geraniums. Joe were a long uistor over his evening dress and his eye-glasses were dim. Fach of the three young men tucked a pet under his arm and started over toward Sixth avosate.

One advantage of the flower market is that the prices to individual buyers are almost as LIZZIE



the most of these customers. And swoman, and not unlearned in the uses of flattery.

"These violets would look very lovely with that pretty dress of yours, my dear," she says to one of a group of young girls. "You have just the right complexion for them, you know, and they are so very cheap."

Of course the girl buys the flowers. Lizzle says that she always makes the price very low for the young women and very high for the young mon. It is a part of the Jusiness, she made one exception to this rule yesterday. A young woman in a tailor-made gown approached her flowers. The young woman's hair was bloud, short, and very out?. Her

THE DOCTORS SAVED HIS LIFE.



LILLIAN CLEAVER INJURED.

Her Carriage Overturned by a Trolley Car in Newark Yesterday. Lillian Cleaver, one of the leading perform ers in Harry Morris's Howard Big Burlesque Company, which was playing at Waldmann's Theatre in Newark last week, met with an aceident yesterday afternoon while going to the theatre for the matinée. She was alone in a hack, which was following a horse car ap Market street, and just in front of the theatre the hackman turned out and tried to cross the lown track directly in front of a lumbering ark used on the trolley road of the Irvington hack and turned it over on its side, smashing

A large piece of the broken glass fell into the hack and cut the actress on the ankle, cutting a gash which narrowly missed severing the tendons. The gash is an inch wide and fully an inch deep. Miss Cleaver was carried into Lahman's Hotel and attended by Dr. Lehl-bell, after which she was sent to the Conti-

an inch doep. Miss Cleaver was carried into Labman's Hotel and attended by Dr. Lehlban, after which she was sent to the Continental Hotel.

While her wounded ankle was being dressed somebody stole her pocketbook out of her satchel. It contained only \$5, but the meanness of the thest excited the ire of the police who were in attendance.

Eva liay Hamilton is doing decoy duty with this company as a drawing card in "Blue-O-Jane," and it was rumored that she was the occupant of the cab. This drew a big crowd around the hotel. The company will rest this week, and Eva will leave after a vexatious but remunerative season in which she was obliged to bear the contumely of the more democratic young women of the troupe, with whom she would not associate. Lillian Cleaver is comfortably enseenced at the Continental Hotel, and is surrounded by friends.

The Wives of Ten of the Officers Aboard With Their Husbands,

A visiting war vessel from Spain, the wooden cruiser Navarra, arrived yesterday, and as she steamed up the bay just before sundown. thunderously saluted the Stars and Stripes floating over Governor's Island. Responsive vapor and flame puffed from the cannon of the old fort, and the cruiser dropped anchor off Liberty Island. To-day the Spanish Consul-General, Artura Baldesano, will go aboard the Navarra and take supper with her companion. Capt. Manuel de la Camarra. The Captain will come ashore next day and return the compliment. The Navarra will remain here only long enough to take on a supply of coal and provisions. She will sail directly for Spain for orders. She sailed for this port on March 26 from Havana.

The Navarra registers 3.342 tons, is 232 feet 11 inches ions, and 47 feet 7 inches beam. Her engines can develop about 4.400 horse power. She has a coal capacity of 454 tons, with which she may steam 5.500 knots. She makes about 12 knots an an hour. Her battery consists of eight 16-centimetre (about 6)s-inchi breech-loading riflos of the Hontario pattern, two Nicentimetre Krupn rifles, two rapid-fire guns, and a secondary battery, She has two torpedo tubes. Her crew, including officers, consists of 341 men. The wives of ten of her officers accompany their husbands. Consul-General, Artura Baldesano, will go

OYSTER PIRATES KNEW WHEN TO ACT. They Stole Thousands of Rushels from Tangier Islanders Who Were at Court

NORFOLE, April 2.-Tangier Islanders who have been attending Accomac Court for the week, heard on returning home yesterday that Tangier Sound had been swarming with oyster pirates while they had been away. Parly this morning the Islanders manned sayeral sloops and proceeded to the oyster beds where the recent battle took place. They saw many boats at work on the rock, but as soon as many boats at work on the rock, but as soon as the pirates saw the islanders they sailed away before the wind. The islanders succeeded in capturing one sloop with about fifty bushels of oysters on hoard. The only persons on the sloop were Thomas Tyler, George liaans, and Edward Tyler, all of Smiths Island. The islanders brought the boat to Orancook this afternoon. The three men were sent to juil to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The islanders say that while they have been attending court the pirates have stolen thousands of bushels of oysters from the Virginia waters, and that a large vessel left the sound yesterday loaded with 7,000 bushels, which the pirates had taken from the Virginia waters.

BOODLERS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Diverting Money to Private Uses That Should He Spent on the Roads, HALIPAX. April 2.-The people of Nova Scotia are greatly excited over the boodle revelations. The opposition in the Legislature charges that there has been enormous fraud, corruption, and perjury in connection with the exgenditure of \$600 000 on the public roads. Mr. Cohan, member for Shelburne, has preferred Cohan, member for Shelburne, has preferred formal charges against Mr. Fraser, member for Victoria, and Messrs. McDonald and McPherson, members from Cape Breton, of having received large amounts of Government money and converted it to their own use, instead of paying it to the men who worked on the roads. These charges are being investigated by the Committee on Frivilege.

The evidence of Alfred Brown shows that \$0.000 was improperly received by McDonald, and instead of expending it on the public service he took a portion of it to meet his personal notes in the counties.

Business Troubles. The schedules of William E. Webster, flour ommission merchant at 81 New street, show: Liabilities. \$160,782: nominal assets, \$159,390; actual assets, \$151.110.

Horace Winans has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Cornelius Fiske, lawyer, of 120 Broadway, in the suit of G. G. Tarbell, who obtained a judgment against him for \$3.821.

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MENRY BUNSD'S PRYSKRAN GIVEN MIM UP.

With Rim for Two Years and Cored Bin. All the Pichermen Enew Hunty Bund Dozen on Shorte Street, Because They But Their Bull from Him.



HENRY BUNTE, OA SHERIPP STREET.

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BRAY BREAKS HIS ENGAGEMENT.

Bued for Breach of Promise Krnoston, April 2.-In the Ulster County

Supreme Court Miss Eliza Wager, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer of High Falls, this county, has sued Washington Irving Bray, at present principal of the high school at Mon rose, Westchester county, for breach of promise of marriage. A little over two years ago Mr. Bray, a graduate of Amherst College, was employed by the trustees of the High Falls school as its principal. Being a young man of pleasing address he soon same popular among the society people of the

On the receipt of the latter Miss Wager was shocked. She could hardly believe the evidence before her of the unfaithfuiness of her lover. With indignation and scorn she wrote to him that if he had said that he had concluded that he was mistaken in the character of his feelings for her, she could have released him, painful as it would have been without uttering a word, but the motives he expressed for breaking the engagement were so selfish and his language so brutal that she could not let it pass unnoticed.

Principal Bray, seeing she was indignant and determined, sought through counsel he had retained in Westchester county to effect a pecuniary settlement, which overtures were indignantly rejected. Miss Wager's parents, when they heard of the facts, were so angry that they determined to make an example of Bray. Judge Clearwater of this city was retained, and suit has been brought, laying the damages at \$20,000.

Irving A. Evans & Co. to be Petitioned into

Insolvency. BOSTON, April 2.—An insolvency petition has been filed for Irving A. Evans & Co. It is understood that the assignees are not averse to proceedings. The bill in equity recently filed in the United States Circuit Court by Receiver Beal to annul the Evans-Maverick Bank set-flement asserts that the total liabilities of I. flement asserts that the total liabilities of I. A. Evans & Co. to the Maverick Bank amounted to \$441.324.52. As collateral the bank held notes, &c., of the market value of \$140.000. This condition, it is said, resulted from an agreement entered into in Mar. 1888, by Messrs. Potter and Evans to speculate on equal shares, the purchases and sales to be made by Evans & Co. in behalf of Petter and Evans. Potter's lame not to appear it any of the transactions. If the bank becomes a creditor of Evans & Co. the latter's dividend to its creditors will be about 30 per cent, instead of 70 per cent.

Dynamite Marked for Various Citizens, St. Louis. April 2.-Developments occurred ere yesterday which show that August Arndt who shot his wife and killed himself last week. after setting fire to a large amount of valuable property, had laid plans to blow up a large ble property, had inid plans to blow up a large part of this city with dynamite. Arndt was a morose and aged German, who was cruel to his wife. When remonstrated with by neigh-bors he sought revenge by setting firs to their homes. In Arndt's home yesterday several packages of dynamite was found carefully wrapped and marked in rune serawis with the names of citizens whose homes, it is believed, he intended to blow up.

Lynched a Negro for Vagrancy. MILLERSBURG, April 2.-A mob lynched an unknown negro here yesterday, hanging him

to a tree. He had been about the town a few

weeks, and had been notified to leave. He had lingered about people's doorsteps and an-noyed them in various ways. Nothing is known of the victim's history, not even his name. He was said to be the only negro in the county. Stories of Abuse Exaggerated. UTICA, April 2.-Commissioner Donovan of the State Board of Arbitration, who returned last night from a visit to the contractors camps on the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad, said to-day that the stories of abuse had been greatly exaggerated. The men on the line appeared to be well fed, and were ap-parently satisfied.

PILOCRESCIN.



THE COAL DRAL INCUIRY.

Mr. My Thinks the Combination Will Not Senators McMahon and Saxton were the only members of the Senate committee investigat-ing the Reading coal deal who were at the Rotel Metropole restorday when the inquiry

E. B. Ely, general agent of Coxe Bros. & Co., said that his concern mined about 5 per cent. of the entire output of anthracite coal. They sold mostly to manufacturers and large consumers, and delivered the coal themselves. Cexe Bros. & Co. had a railroad of their own, which connected with other lines. The miners were paid on a sliding scale, based on the price of coal in New York. The witness believed that no matter what conditions or com-binations were made the law of demand and supply would regulate the price of coal, and that the coal deal would not have the effect of

materially increasing prices.

Lawyer Daniel G. Griffin of Watertown, counsel to the committee, asked how the price of coal would be affected if the transportation companies increased the price of transporta-tion from the mines to tidewater 25 cents

of coal would be affected if the transportation companies increased the price of transportation from the mines to tidewater 25 cents ton.

Mr. Hythought there would be no increase of price to the consumer. He was of the opinion that if the price of coal was raised to an exorbitant rate the consumption would be diminished in proportion, and in order to dispose of their product the coal men would have to lower their prices. If the price of anthracite coal was materially increased the consumer would use soft coal.

Mr. Ely said the only important economy he was aware of was that of concentrating the tonnage. Benater Saxton remarked that that was substantially what the coal combination had in mind, and the witness admitted that such was the case.

The road owned by Coxe Bros. & Co. is the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuyikill. Mr. Ely said that arrangements had been made between the transportation companies and the coal operators by which the latter were to receive from the former 00 per cent of the cost of coal attidewater. This the witness believed was a fair arrangement.

Frederick E. Seward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal, thought lifteen cents profit per fon was the least the wholesale dealer should have. The retailer should have at least \$1 margin for profit. This was not all profit, however, for rotail coal dealers had to pay commissions to real estate agents and innitors of large buildings. This may interest occurant of apartment houses and office buildings who buy their coal through the ianitor.

Mr. Raward said he believed the scheme of the coal combination to equalize prices of coal in all parts of the United States would result in a material increase in the nrice per ton in places where herotofore it had been chean. It was also a fact that while the transportation companies had reduced the carrying price of other products, they had not reduced the rutes for carrying coal in proportion. In regard to aubstitutes for natural gas the witness said that in Pittaburgh they were now sending cal gas through the

HERE'S THE WASSILIA BACK AGAIN.

No Russian Mebrews This Time and Apparently no Typhus-Dr. Cinza Disturbed. The Fabre line steamship Massilia, which brought the typhus-stricken Russian Hebrews on her last voyage, came up the bay again yesterday morning, and anchored off Quarantine at 7 o'clock. She was commanded by Capt. Verries as before, and she had the same surgeon, Dr. G. Cizza. But the character of her steerage passengers was not the same. She had on board 932 Italians and not a single Russian Hebrew. "No more Russian Hebrews." said the Captain. "we don't carry them any

Health Officer Jenkins was determined that o typhus should get past Quarantine under

came popular among the society people of the village. Of the young ladies none were more comely than Miss Wager, who was looked upon as the village belle. Miss Wager is young, petite in figure, charming in manner, and well educated. The young principal soon became attracted to her, and his attentions were well received. It was not long before to the parents. Some months afterward Mr. Bray made an offer of marriage, which was accepted by Miss Wager with the consent of her parents. Some months afterward Mr. Bray received an offer from the Board of Education of Montrose of the principalship of the high school at that place, and, as the salary was much larger than he was receiving at High Falls, the proposition was favorably considered.

Bie had been in Montrose only about six months when his missives to his hishfilanced became less frequent, and finally a letter was received in which Principal Bray said that he had concluded that a farmer's daughter would not make a sultable wife for him, and that when he selected a wife it must be a woman of rare culture, high social position, and one accustomed to the upper circles of some of the papers blaming him for the proposes, while in pert, to take some steps toward correcting this error. He has a shocked. She could hardy believe the evidence before her of the unfaithfulness of her lover. With indignation and score she wrote to him that if he had said that he had considered that he had

Six months ago Emil Jonn deserted his wife with whom he had lived in the tenement house at 119 West Third street. She made cigarettes and tried in other ways to earn a living until her mind grew weak. At 1 A. M. yes-terday Policeman Sheehan of the terday Policeman Sheehan of the Mercer atreet station, was passing the house when he heard screams coming from the second atory. Looking up he saw Mrs. Jonn in her night clothes, with a lighted lamp in one hand and her hair flowing down on her shoulders, apparently about to leap from an open window. Before she could do so two women and a man came up from behind and caught hold of her clothes. Sheehan went into the house and tried to quiet the woman, who kept calling loudly her hushand's name. Then he summoned an ambulance and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. John has tried to take her life before.

To Use the Myers Voting Machine. LOCKPORT, April 2.- The town of Lockport has decided to use the Meyer's patent voting machine on election day. As the caucuses held by the Republicans and Democrats in the city -day this decision was reached. This makes the first town or ward of any city to adopt this machine and avail itself of the new law passed relative to the Meyors patent. The machine is a booth in which the voter registers his vote by pushing a button indicating the candidates name for whom he wishes to vote. The machine is on exhibition here, and the owner and patentee is present in person to explain its workings.

higned by the Governor. ALBANY, April 2.-The Governor to-day signed the following additional laws: Signed the following additional laws:

Chapter 204, authorizing Brooklyn to borrow \$150,000
for the construction of a station house.

Chapter 205, providing that the assessment for certain alreat pavemens in the city of Troy be refunded to the property owners.

Chapter 203, amending the act providing for the protection of the St. Regis like from obstructions, &c.

Chapter 207, exampling the Brooklyn Tabernacie from the tax of 1885.

Chapter 208, amending the laws of 1848 relative to deeds and acknowledgments of persons residing cutable of this State. Chapter 200, providing for the erection of certain ridges in Cheming county.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES.

An examination of our stock is strongly urged. It is unquestionably the largest in this city, and for good work the lowest priced. As an illustration we quote prices of a few leading

SUBSTANTIAL SIDEBOARDS, \$18 AND UPWARD. AND UPWARD,
DINING CHAIRS, 88 AND UPWARD,
HANDHOME BEDROOM SUITS, 618
AND UPWARD,
BERVICKABLE, HALL STANDS, 88 AND UPWARD. ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS, 640 AND DPWARD.
NEW DESIGNS IN ANTIQUE OAK
REDECOK SUITS, 880 AND UPWARD.

And every description of Household Furniture, Red-ding, Mirrors, Drapery, &c., of the newest pattern and best workmanship, in large wariety, at equally low

GEO. C. FLINT CO., PURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

STORES, 104, 106, and 108 West

14TH ST.

" Buy of the Maker,"

have developed the camera, so that every man, woman, and child may become an artist, and by simply pressing a button obtain any de-sired picture." The foregoing remarks were made recently by a well-known man of science to a group of

interested listeners. Continuing, he said:
"The latest discovery, and the most wonderful of all, is the photographing of brain and nerve waves. Every action of the brain, every pulsation of the nerves, produces a wave in the atmosphere, and this is now capable of thought makes an even, regular, and attractive

A Marvel of the Camera

Thought Actually Photographed.

Herve Waves and Brain Waves Pictured

on the Plate.

and discovery have done. They produced the telegraph and telephone. They have revealed

the most distant worlds by the telescope, and the minutest objects by the microscope. They

"It is wenderful what modern adva



circle upon the plate of the camera: while anger, grief, and despair will make a harsh, jagged, and unattractive picture. The natures and characters of different people also appear different upon the sensitive plate of the

The professor smiled in a pleased manner

"See what a detector of character this discovery might become. Suppose a lady to be considering an offer of marriage, and wishes who has offered her his hand. She photographs acter which the conventionalities of society may hide, but which she can discover. If the negative be harsh and irregular, she can cor-

The doctor's face became very grave as he continued:

"I am afraid that in most cases the camera would reveal very irregular lines in the case of the nervous. Most people's nervous systems are either shaken up or shattered most of the time. In many cases they have been patched up by some cheap nervine, sarsapa-rilla, or other nostrum, when they needed an actual nerve food; something scientific, some-thing that is a marked advance in this great age of discovery. It is only within a few years that such a discovery has been made, but it certainly has been made, exists to-day, and is known as Paine's Celery Compound. This great preparation is as marked an advance in the treatment of the nerves and nervous and nerve waves I have already described is thousands of men and women in America todaily duties were it not for the sustaining power of this great compound."

The words of the doctor, above quoted, are full of important significance to nearly every American at the present day,

The nervous systems of most men and women

are in far too delicate a condition. They need strengthening, building up, and constant care. And this can be in no way so certainly accom-plished as by the use of the great compound

The Alleged Silver Discovery in Belaware MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 2.- The silver mining cruze, which for a time raged in the town of Colchester, Delaware county, has in a large degree subsided, in the face of later and discouraging developments. The excitement had its origin in an alleged discovery made while E. Horton, not far from Cook's Falls Station, on the Ontario and Western Railroad. In uncovering the bluestone the quarrymen vere compelled to blast through a stratum o what is known as transition limestone, and among the debris thrown out by this operation were some boulders having a notable metalliferous weight and lustre. A specimen boulder was sent to New York for assay, and a

certificate came back declaring that the speci-men yielded silver and lead at the rate of \$140 men yielded sliver and lead at the rate of \$140 per ton.

This report was enough to set on fo t a big mining excitement. Lands in the vicinity of the alleged find jumped to exorbitant prices. Mining claims were staked out and stock companies were organized with large blocks of capital, on paper, for working the mines. Scores of owners of the rough and sterile mountain lands of the neighborhood believed themselves within casy reach of untold wealth. But further tests of the ore, made by reputable assayers at Newark, J., and nt kingman, Ariz, demonstrate that while the Horton mine, like the old mines at Wurtsbore, Guymard, and other points along the Shawangunk Mountain range, yields sliver and lead in appreciable quantities, the yield is nevertheless too inconsiderable for profitable mining.

WATERS PIANOS.

Greatest bargains ever offered and largest assortment of pianos in New York.

Special inducements and easy terms of payment.

A stool and cover given with each piano, and no charge for delivery or boxing and ship-

100 new WATERS UP-RIGHTS, very rich, full tone, heavy iron frame, repeating action, three pedals, and every improvement; warranted six years. Price, \$275 to \$450. Terms on installments, from \$8 to \$10 per month.

50 good second-hand pianos from \$50 to \$250, on payments of \$5 to \$8 per month.

Do not fail to examine the famous WATERS UP-RIGHTS before buying a piano.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 5th Av., near 18th St. between 6th and 7th are. one door west of 6th av.